GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:76
ANSWERED ON:20.11.2007
KARTIKA SAKA CRIME RATES IN METRO CITIES
Appadurai Shri M.;Shiwankar Shri Maha Deo Rao

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crime rate in the Capital recorded by the National Crime Record Bureau has been found to be the highest as compared to other metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof in respect of Delhi and other major metros;

(c) whether any indepth study has been made about the reasons for the highest crime rate in the Capital in comparison with other metropolitan cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check crimes in the Capital?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI)

(a) to (e) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 76 FOR 20.11.2007 REGARDING CRIME RATES IN METRO CITIES.

(a) & (b): As per the provisional data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) for the year 2006, the details of rate of IPC cases, Special and Local Laws cases, and total cases of crime in four Metro cities are given below:

S.No.	Name of Metro City	Rate of IPC cases	Rate of Special and Local Laws cases	Rate of total cases
1.	Chennai	251.6	913.6	1165.3
2.	Delhi	414.4	218.9	633.3
3.	Kolkata	71.0	6.8	77.8
4.	Mumbai	189.8	30.0	219.8

(c) & (d): No specific comparative study has been made. However the situation is monitored and analyzed on a regular basis.

(e): The measures taken by Delhi Police to check crime in Delhi include:

(1) Regular analysis of crime and identification of vulnerable areas;
(2) Intensifying the beat and division patrolling as well as motor-cycle patrolling;
(3) Keeping surveillance over the active and desperate criminals having a previous history of operating in that area;
(4) Verification of information received regarding activities of criminals;
(5) Deployment of pickets all over Delhi to keep a watch on movement of criminals;
(6) Regular checking of cars, scooters, motorcycles and other vehicles;

(7) Identification of Police Stations with high crime rate and deployment of extra manpower and additional motorcycle patrols for such Police Stations;
(8) Special patrolling during dark nights;
(9) Regular verification of servants and tenants;
(10) Checking of guest houses, hotels, lodges etc. on regular basis;
(11) Directing every police station to identify top criminals for proper surveillance and keeping a watch on their movements;
(12) Promoting community policing to seek peoples cooperation and involvement in detection and prevention of crime;
(13) Keeping track of the criminals released from jails;
(14) Setting up of Senior Citizen Cell for the safety and security of senior citizens;
(15) Installation of a special help line to attend the distress calls from senior citizens;
(16) Close monitoring of law and order situation on day-to-day basis by senior officers;
(17) Posting of lady police constable in PCR Vans patrolling prominent women colleges;
(18) Constitution of "Security Review Committees" in prominent women colleges;
(19) Deployment of plain-clothes police personnel at vulnerable places in the city to curb eve-teasing and molestation;
(20) Setting up of a Women Help Line;
(21) Constitution of a round the clock "Women Mobile Team" to attend to urgent and serious distress/emergency calls from women;
(22) Sensitization of the Force towards problem of women in day-to-day life and also about crime against women;
(23) Strengthening of Crime against Women Cell; and
(24) Setting up of Rape Crisis Intervention Centres.